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With some exceptions, this 48-item annotated bibliography focuses on works that address themselves to policy issues and interdisciplinary concepts. The limitations of the listing are ameliorated by the fact that many of the books included have excellent bibliographies of their own. Most of the items were published since 1970.

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an environmental bibliography

Although opinions vary about the "crisis of the environment," there is general agreement that now is the time that man must learn to balance the physical, economic, social and aesthetic consequences of his relations with the natural ecosystem—the only home he has.

This will require a new consciousness, an environmental awareness that will be a persuasive factor, influencing action in the private, industrial and governmental sectors. Therefore, this bibliography with some exceptions, has focused on titles that address themselves to policy issues and interdisciplinary concepts, rather than on those that deal narrowly with particular problems and their technological solutions.

The limitations of this listing—the rapid burgeoning of environmental literature in recent years makes exclusion mandatory—are ameliorated by the fact that many of the books listed include excellent bibliographies of their own. For example, *From Sea to Shining Sea,* prepared by the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty, contains a 20-page listing of books and pamphlets, as well as a citation of state and Federal agencies engaged in environmental affairs. The United States Government (both executive agencies and Congressional Committees) has been prolific in publication of documents on natural resources, wildlife, conservation and environmental policy; these are indexed in the *U.S. Government Publications: A Monthly Catalogue* which may be ordered from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The Office of Library Services, U.S. Department of the Interior, has published a recent bibliography, entitled *Books on Conservation and Environment for Youth Li-*

braries which is largely quality paperbacks of interest to concerned non-professional readers of all ages.

The Conservation Library Center (1357 Broadway, Denver, Colo. 80202), the Sierra Club (1050 Mills Tower, San Francisco, Calif. 94104) and the American Library Association (500 Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611) have prepared extensive reading lists as well. The National Wildlife Federation (1412 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036) publishes an annual *Conservation Directory* listing all major international, national, interstate, state and citizen organizations active in this field. Many of these groups have published bibliographies of their own, tailored to their special interests. Further, professional, trade and industry associations can be called upon for publications in their several fields of resource management and industrial processes. Some of these associations put out newsletters as well.

Reflecting the mounting interest in a concern about the environment, magazines, newsletters and occasional papers have so proliferated that they are impossible to list in a bibliography of modest dimension. Some of them are wholly devoted to ecological interests, others are magazines of general interest that have recently initiated regular departments on the environment. Two notable, but not singular, examples are the *Saturday Review* and the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*. *The New Yorker* sounded the tocsin of environmental alarm in 1962 when it became the showcase for the first publication, in serial form, of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, and it has continued to monitor the environment; an early 1971 article was devoted to the mercury poisoning of the Huckleby family in New Mexico. The periodical catalog of your local library will be an excellent guide to the current literature in this field.

A valuable guide to periodical literature is provided by *Environmental Information ACCESS*. This is an indexing, abstracting and information retrieval service that covers published and non-print information on the environment and related

fields. It provides subscribers with an overview of some 400 periodicals, newspapers and other publications; research and retrieval services are available as well. It is issued semi-monthly by Environment Information Center of Ecology Forum, Inc. 124 E. 39th St., New York City 10016. $150 per year.

The Environment Reporter is an invaluable reference tool in the area of environmental law and government action. It consists of several sections—: State Laws, containing the full text of all state environmental statutes; *Monographs* on current problems, government programs and legal developments; *Federal Laws,* including information on Federal statutes, regulations, orders, standards and enforcement actions; *Current Developments,* covering in brief, events affecting the environment at all levels of government, in the courts and in industry; and *Decisions,* containing the full text of all Supreme Court decisions and significant federal and state court and agency decisions on environmental questions. It is issued weekly by The Bureau of National Affairs Inc., 1231 25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. $340 per year.

And, of course, all that is significant about the environment has not been said or written in the last few years. All wisdom is not merely contemporary, for in 1864, George Perkins Marsh published his now classic *Man and Nature: Or, Physical Geography as Modified by Human Actions.* In this book he developed the thesis, akin to that of the American Indian, that it was the moral obligation of each generation to use the environment in a way that did not impair the natural endowment of future generations. Or, as Thomas Jefferson expressed it in a letter to James Madison, "The earth belongs always to the living generation. They may manage it then, and what proceeds from it, as they please during their *usufruct.*"

Each generation has the use of the land, the air, the sea, during its brief tenure, but its ethical obligation is to pass it on to future men without damage.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S BIBLIOGRAPHY of SELECTED READING

American Association for the Advancement of Science. *Science for Society.* 1971. Commission on Science Education (AAAS), 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 ($1.00; 10 for $7.50).
This is an excellent bibliography on the application of science and technology to human problems with emphasis upon environment and population.

American Association of University Women. *A Resource Guide on Pollution Control.* 1970. (AAUW), 2401 Virginia Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20037 ($1.25).
This guide briefly delineates major environmental problems (including population), indicates the resources available for correction and suggests citizen action programs.

American Chemical Society. *Cleaning Our Environment: The Chemical Basis for Action,* 1969 and Supplement, 1971. ACS 1155, 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (Original Report, $2.75, Supplement, $1.00).
This report was prepared by the ACS's Committees on Chemistry and Public Affairs and On Improving the Environment. Although primary emphasis is upon the current status of the science and technology of environmental improvement—what is known and how it is being used and what must be learned and how it might be used—this report also has as its intent the education of the layman in the chemical know-how which is involved in understanding the environment. It includes a list of priority recommendations for action.

Brodine, Virginia. *Environmental Workbooks.* 1970-71. Scientists' Institute for Public Information, 30 E. 68th St., New York City 10021. (Single copy $1.00; set of eight titles, $5.00).
This is a series of workbooks on various environ-

mental problems. Included are: Air Pollution; Environmental Cost of Electric Power; Environmental Education, 1970; Environmental Effects of Weapons Technology; Hunger; Nuclear Explosives in Peacetime; Pesticides; Water Pollution. These reports are designed for the concerned citizen but are written by scientists under contract to the SIPI.

Caldwell, Lynton Keith. *Environment: A Challenge to Modern Society.* Natural History Press, 1970. Order from Doubleday & Co., 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530 ($7.95).
An assessment of the new patterns of individual and social action needed if man is to contend successfully with increasing environmental problems. The author argues that the political and emotional climate is now ripe for governmental assumption of responsibility for nationwide correction of existing environmental problems and the shaping of programs to prevent future ecological degradation.

Carson, Rachel L. *Silent Spring.* 1962. Houghton Mifflin Co., 2 Park St., Boston, Mass. ($5.95). Also, Fawcett Publications, Inc., Fawcett Place, Greenwich, Conn. 06830 ($.95).
Although the immediate focus of this book is the damage, perhaps irreversible but also perhaps problematical, that has been done by the massive use of chemicals to control pests, in larger context this is a threnody for the earth, much abused by man. Miss Carson in this book as in her other books, *The Edge of the Sea, The Sea Around Us, The Sense of Wonder,* combines the acuity of a first class scientist with the sensitivity of a lyricist, who celebrates the partnership of man and the rest of nature.

Commoner, Barry. *Science and Survival.* 1966. Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York City 10022 ($4.50; paperback $1.35).
The author, a distinguished biologist and an early diagnostician of the deteriorating environment, presents the case against the unbridled application of science and its technology to the manipula-

tion of the environment and biological man. He poses the question of how much longer life as, we know it, can survive careless exploitation.

Commoner, Barry. *The Closing Circle; Man, Nature & Technology.* 1971. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 201 East 50th St., New York City 10022 ($6.95).
In Dr. Commoner's reasoned view, the environmental crisis is not a product of man's biological capabilities which could not be changed in time to save us, but of his social actions which are subject to much more rapid change. The crisis is the result of man's social mismanagement of the world's resources and as a major culprit of the worsening condition, the writer cites, not affluence and population, but the change in our technology since World War II. Present productive technologies must be redesigned to conform to ecological requirements and most of our industrial, agricultural and transportation systems must be reorganized in accordance with these new designs. The cost of this will be great, perhaps as much as $40 billion annually for the next 25 years, but in Dr. Commoner's view no productive system can operate for long without either fitting into the ecosystem or destroying it.

Congressional Quarterly. *Man's Control of the Environment.* 1970. 1735 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 ($4.00 paper).
A general survey of the major fields of environmental pollution but with particular emphasis upon legislation, both extant and proposed. Attention is focused on the growing awareness of the major parties, that there is 'political gold' to be mined in the environmental field.

Cooley, Richard A. & Wandesforde-Smith, Geoffrey. *Congress and the Environment.* 1970. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Wash. 98105. ($8.95).
This is an examination of the public policy issues inherent in efforts to improve the quality of the environment, and a collection of case studies of

recent legislation to illustrate how Congress has handled particular environmental problems. The central question raised is whether or not the American political system, and especially Congress, can deal effectively with both a wide range of specific environmental issues and with the larger challenge of giving direction to a meaningful public policy for the environment as a whole. The latter part of the question posed is moot.

Council on Environmental Quality: The First Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality. 1970. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 ($1.75).
This report to the Congress on the state of the nation's environment is a systematic assessment of the quality of our surroundings. It seeks to identify major trends, problems, action-initiated and future programs.

Council on Environmental Quality: The Second Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality. 1971. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 ($2.00).
A review of the initiatives launched and the progress made in implementing the broad recommendations for environmental reform contained in CEQ's First Annual Report. It includes a candid discussion of the economic costs—the impacts of pollution control costs on national growth, industries, employment, consumers, taxpayers and inter-nation trade. Acknowledgement is made that there will be transitional problems and that the major shift of resources involved may well cause some dislocation and some turmoil in the economy.

Council on Environmental Quality: The President's 1971 Environmental Program. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 ($2.25 paper).
This is a presentation of the comprehensive action program proposed by the President to save and enhance the nation's environment. The program includes: measures to strengthen pollution programs; to control emerging problems; to pro-

mote qualitative land-use decisions; to create international instruments for the improvement of the world environment.

Davies, J. Clarence. *The Politics of Pollution.* 1970. Pegasus, Division of Western Publishing Co., Inc., 850 Third Ave., New York City 10022 ($6.00).
This is a discussion of the political process and its role in the shaping of the nation's environment.

DeBell, Garett. edit. *The Environmental Handbook.* 1970. Ballantine Books, Inc., 101 5th Ave., New York City 10003 ($.95 paper).
Prepared for the first national environmental teach-in, this handbook brings together students, scientists, writers and other groups to focus on major problems and suggests programs for community action.

Dorst, Jean. *Before Nature Dies.* 1970. Houghton Mifflin Co., 53 West 43rd St., New York City 10036 ($8.95). (Transl. from the French.)
This title examines the impact that man has had on wildlife throughout the world and his belated efforts to correct the damage. The population explosion and its impact upon natural resources is assayed.

Dubos, Rene. *So Human an Animal.* 1969. Charles Scribner's, Shipping and Service Center, Vreeland Ave., Totowa, N.J. 07512 ($6.95; paperback $2.25).
A continuation of earlier explorations (*Man Adapting,* 1966; *The Torch of Life,* 1962) by a distinguished biologist into man's relation to his natural environment and his adaption to the new environments created by scientific technology. Dr. Dubos' central thesis is that the complexity of the problems facing contemporary society arises from the fact that while biological man remains much as he was one hundred thousand years ago he must function in the new and complicated ecosystems created by psycho-social evolution. His conclusion is that man has a future if he can control his own technology.

Ehrich, Dr. Paul R. *The Population Bomb*. Sierra Club/Ballantine Book, Inc., 101 5th Ave., New York City 10003 ($.95).
This is a mordant assessment of the impact of unbridled population increase upon a finite environment, what can be done, and perhaps more importantly, what is not being done.

Esposito, John C. *Vanishing Air*. (Ralph Nadar Study Group Report on Air Pollution) 1970. Grossman Publishers, Inc. Order from: Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York City 10022 ($7.95 hard cover; $.95 paper).
The Task Force (made up of graduate students in law, medicine and engineering) makes a somber indictment of legislators, administrators and industrialists for their failure to develop or apply the law against polluters. Its premise is, that air pollution (and its fallout on soil and water) is a form of domestic chemical and biological warfare.

Fanning, Odom. *Opportunities in Environmental Careers*. 1971. Vocational Guidance Manuals, Universal Publishing and Distributing Corp., 235 East 45th St., New York City 10017 ($5.75).
This book pinpoints the disciplines which will be required in the next decade to solve problems of the environment, and analyzes manpower demands which will create new job opportunities in environmental management. Mr. Fanning predicts that by 1980 the number of people now working in the fields of ecology, earth sciences, resources and recreation, environmental design and protection will have doubled.

Fortune Magazine. edit. *The Environment: A National Mission for the Seventies*. Perennial Library, 1970. Order from: Harper & Row, Scranton, Penn. 18512 ($1.25 paper).
This is a reprint of 13 articles devoted to the environment that first appeared in a special issue of Fortune.

Graham, Frank, Jr. *Since Silent Spring.* 1970. Houghton Mifflin Co., 53 West 43rd St., New York City 10036 ($6.95).
A tribute to the late Rachel Carson who sounded the first tocsin on the danger of pesticides, and a case history of the continued controversy over the use of pesticides.

Guggisberg, C. A. W. *Men and Wildlife.* 1970. Arco Publishing Co., Inc., 219 Park Ave. South, New York City 10003 ($12.50).
An examination of the historical impact man has had upon wildlife, his sporadic efforts to conserve and protect endangered species, and a survey of national parks and nature reserves throughout the world.

Hardin, Garret. introduction by. *Science, Conflict & Society: Readings from Scientific American.* 1969. W. H. Freeman & Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104. ($10.00 hard, $5.75 paper).
This anthology of articles, papers, reviews and letters to the editor is basic to an understanding of man and the complexities of his environment. The selections are organized into five major sections: Scientists & Society; The Roots of Social Behavior; Population & Heterogeneity; What Price Progress, and War: The Anguish of Renunciation.

Hawkins, Mary E. *Vital View of the Environment.* 1971. National Science Teachers Association, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 ($1.50).
This is a brief presentation of the major environmental concepts upon which educational programs can be built. It advocates a multidisciplinary approach as a basis of action and should be of particular value to science teachers.

Jarrett, Henry. edit. *Environmental Quality in a Growing Economy.* 1966. The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md. 21218 ($1.95).
The essays in this book were originally presented at the Sixth Resources for the Future Forum in 1966 by 12 distinguished scholars in the fields

of economics, geography, law and medical science. They examine the current state of economic research into the problems of the environment and assess the public attitudes that affect social, political and private action. The question is posed—What kind of environment do Americans want, and how much are they willing to pay for it in money and effort and inconvenience?

Johnson, Huey D. edit. *No Deposit—No Return: Man & His Environment, A View Toward Survival.* 1970. Addison-Wesley Co., Inc., Reading, Mass. 08167 ($2.95 paper).

This book is an edited anthology of papers presented at the 13th National Conference for UNESCO, dealing with man's environment and represents a broad and interdisciplinary scrutiny of the human environment. The participants, leading experts in their fields, come from the disciplines of biology, medicine, law, architecture, city planning, the social sciences and advertising. The book is a primer for ecological awareness.

Krutch, Joseph Wood. *The Measure of Man.* 1954. Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., 51 Madison Ave., New York City 10010 ($1.95 paper).

A humanistic appraisal of the unique quality of man and his interaction with his environment. Although this book first appeared some 17 years ago, Mr. Krutch's insights into the nature of man, society and the 'good life' have not been vitiated by time.

Love, Sam. edit. *Earth Tool Kit: A Field Manual for Environmental Action.* 1971. Pocket Books, 1 West 39th St., New York City 10018 ($1.25).

Prepared by the organizers of Earth Day, this is a succint presentation of grass roots community action to combat the degradation of the environment. It views the task of environmental activists as that of bearing down on specific problems until corrective action is taken. To that end, techniques of boycotting, picketing, lobbying, political action, creation of committees, legal action, etc. are outlined. Appendices list national and local ecological groups and a glossary of ecological words.

McHarg, Ian L. *Design With Nature.* Published for the American Museum of Natural History Press, Garden City, N.Y. 11530 ($19.95; paper $5.95).
This is not an action manual, but rather a celebration of what man's relation to his environment might be but is not. The author is a member of the Center for Ecological Research in Planning & Design (Univ. of Pa.) and a practicing landscape architect as well. This is not merely a recapitulation of the pollution and destruction that has gone on, but a spirited exploration of what must be done (much of it is within the competence of present technology) to create a balanced and self-renewing environment containing all the ingredients necessary for man's biological prosperity, social cooperation and emotional well-being. Handsomely illustrated.

McPhee, John. *Encounters With the Archdruid.* 1971. Farrar, Straus, Giroux, 19 Union Sq. W., New York City 10003 ($6.95).
This title was first published as a three-part series in *The New Yorker* magazine in April. The Archdruid is, of course, David Brower (long the voice of the Sierra Club but now the leader of Friends of the Earth), who has been characterized by Stewart Udall as "the single most effective person on the cutting edge of conservation in this country." The framework of this book is the interplay between Brower's abiding philosophy that wilderness must be preserved, inviolate, with no further incursion by man, and the proposition that conservation and regulated technological exploitation need not be incompatible. The 'dialogue' is successively between Brower and a mining engineer (Charles Park), a developer of islands (Charles Fraser) and the U.S. Commissioner of Reclamation (Floyd E. Dominy).

Mumford, Lewis. *The Myth of the Machine: The Pentagon of Power.* 1970. Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., 757 Third Ave., New York City 10017 ($12.95).

Mr. Mumford, long a perceptive critic of society and its technology, in his latest book argues persuasively, that man can direct the environment within which he lives and shape technological change to his and society's advantage, rather than merely endure the consequences of unbridled growth. This treatise appeared in serial form in *The New Yorker* magazine last year and was excerpted in *Horizon*.

Nader, Ralph. introduction by. *Water Wasteland.* Zwick, David & Benstock, Marcy. 1971. Grossman Publishers, 44 West 56th St., New York City 10019 ($7.95).
This Nader Task Force Report on Water Pollution is notable for its savage indictment of federal-state agencies and their reluctance to enforce pollution control laws.

Nash, Roderick. *The American Environment: Readings in the History of Conservation.* 1968. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Reading, Mass. 01867 ($2.95 paper).
A collection of 36 essays (dating from 1832 to 1967) providing a historical perspective on conservation and its changing concepts.

National Geographic Society. *As We Live and Breathe: The Challenge of Our Environment.* 1971. National Geographic Society, 17th and M Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 ($4.25 plus 40¢ postage).
This book may well become the most widely read environmental book of the early 1970's. Copiously illustrated, the text explores the reticulated web of life that sustains man, assesses the ecological damage that a hapless society has created, and, perhaps most importantly, presents the programs, technological and individual, that are applicable now to reverse the trend toward environmental disaster.

National Wildlife Federation. *Conservation Directory, 1971,* 1412 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 ($1.50).
An excellent directory of organizations, agencies

and individuals (in both private and public sectors) concerned with natural resource use and management and the preservation of wildlife.

Nicholson, M. *The Environmental Revolution.* 1970. McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 West 42nd St., New York City 10036 ($10).
This is a humanistic as well as a scientific approach to the vast ecological changes that have occurred in recent years.

Ottinger, Betty Ann. *What Every Woman Should Know—And Do—About Pollution.* 1970. EP Press, 116 Sullivan St., New York City 10012 ($1.95).
The author's approach is that through carelessness and profligacy, society has created a terrible mess in the global household. Everyday sources of pollution are identified, and practical suggestions are made to reverse environmental degradation. An eminently down-to-earth book.

President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. *From Sea to Shining Sea:* A Report on the American Environment—Our Natural Heritage. 1968. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 ($2.50 paper).
A handsomely illustrated book of case histories on the American environment which examines the past, the present and the possible future environment of the nation.

Revelle, Roger and Hans Landsberg—editors. *America's Changing Environment.* 1970. Houghton Mifflin Co., 53 West 43rd St., New York City 10036 ($6.95).
A collection of 19 papers, divided into 6 sections (Ecology as an Ethical Science; Water, Land and Air; Economics and Politics; the Humane City; Playgrounds for People and the Roles of Education) explores the causes, dimensions and possible solutions for the distortions in today's environment.

Saltonstall, Richard, Jr. *Your Environment and What You Can Do About It.* 1970. Walker & Co., 720 Fifth Ave., New York City 10019 ($6.95).

A concise review of environmental problems with guidelines for citizens action programs in the major fields of air and water pollution, noise, solid waste disposal, chemical and pesticide pollution.

Sanders, Howard & Melvin Josephs. *Chemistry and the Environment.* 1967. American Chemical Society, 1155 16th St., N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036 ($5.00).
This book provides a comprehensive assessment of the environment from the special perspective of chemistry's contribution to understanding the solid earth, the oceans, the atmosphere—how they formed and how they are changing, under the impact of modern technology and the demands of an ever expanding population.

Sax, Joseph L. Introduction by Senator George McGovern. *Defending the Environment.* 1971. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 201 East 50th St., New York City 10022 ($6.95).
Mr. Sax, a leading expert on environmental law, maintains that the citizen concerned about environmental degradation must take environmental controversies into court, where they can be won by the effective use of established procedures and by the creative application of basic legal principles to specifically ecological matters.

Scientific American. *The Biosphere.* 1970. W. H. Freeman & Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104. Volume 223, #3, Sept. 1970 ($1.00).
This is the full text and the original illustrations from Scientific American's annual single issue.

Scientific American. *Man and the Ecosphere.* 1971. W. H. Freeman & Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104. ($5.75).
With commentaries by Paul Ehrlich, John P. Holdren and Richard W. Holm, this collection of articles offers a cohesive and powerful analysis of the state of the ecosphere and its interaction with man. The population explosion, grandiose ventures like the Aswan Dam and reliance upon the technology-inclined "hard" sciences for solu-

tions to the present pollution dilemma, are all targets of criticism. Man's potential for self-eradication is stressed.

Shephard, Paul. edit. *The Subversive Science: Essays Toward an Ecology of Man.* 1969. Houghton Mifflin Co., 2 Park St., Boston, Mass. 02107 ($5.95).
This is a broad perspective on man and his relation to his environment by a group of noted scientists. The past and the present are assessed and the future is speculated upon.

Wilson, Carroll L. *Man's Impact on the Global Environment: Assessment & Recommendation for Action.* 1971. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. 02142. ($3.00).
This *Report on the Study of Critical Environmental Problems* resulted from a conference of distinguished scientists from a variety of disciplines who met at Williams College in 1970 to examine the status of governmental and nongovernmental preparations for the 1972 UN Conference on the Human Environment. The focus of attention was exclusively on pollution problems of world-wide significance—effecting climate, ocean ecology and territorial ecosystems. The present status of scientific and technical understanding of global problems is assessed, and recommendations are made for new programs of focused research, monitoring and action required to further understanding of potential threats to the environment.

Wilson, Thomas W., Jr. *International Environmental Action: A Global Survey.* 1971. Dunellen, Inc., 145 East 52nd St., New York City 10022 ($12.50).
This is an assessment of worldwide response to the crisis of the environment from political, social, economic and legal aspects. It affords an overview of the actions, reactions and plans of public and private bodies, both national and international. The inclusion of key documents on the environment and an extended annotated bibliography enhances this book as a reference tool.

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